

The Topeka State Journal.

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KOLB SWORN IN

Exciting Scenes at Montgomery, Ala. Today.

The Alabama Political Leader Goes to the Statehouse

To Make His Inauguration Address,

BUT IS ORDERED OFF

The State House Portico by Governor Jones.

Kolb Retires Gracefully from the Grounds

TO A STREET OUTSIDE

Where He Makes a Speech to His Followers.

Montgomery Crowded With Excited Citizens.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 1.—Since daylight this morning the streets of the Alabama capital have resounded with the tramp of armed men and the roll of drums and the early morning sun has glistened upon hundreds of bristling bayonets, all of which marks the arrival and presence of the state militia to participate in the inauguration of Governor-elect W. C. Oates.

The mere presence of troops on this occasion is not an unusual occurrence. It has long been the custom for the state militia to participate in the inauguration ceremonies. There is one unusual feature in connection with this presence, however. Each of these men, at the direct orders of Governor Jones, carries forty rounds of ball cartridges for his side, with other rounds close at hand.

As they trudge steadily up the streets in close order there is a show in their manner and bearing of readiness for whatever may come. There is another body of men on the streets who make no display of force, but are easily recognized. They are tall, gaunt countrymen, with sunken faces and attired in rough clothes and slouch hats.

They came in town in small groups within the past twenty-four hours, by train, wagon and mules. They do not appear meddlesome, make no boasts or threats, but go about with a cowed air and gaze wistfully upon the militia. They came here at Capt. Kolb's request to see him swear in as governor "by the grace of God," but without the form of law.

A Secret Caucus Held.
At Captain Kolb's residence there was held a caucus of Populist leaders. Governor Jones does not anticipate trouble, but is prepared to stamp it out promptly if it should appear. "I have ordered the militia to carry ball cartridges so as to be ready for action if requested," he said.

He says he regards the threats and mutterings of Kolb as a bluff.
It is now believed that the purpose of Captain Kolb in having himself sworn in is to put himself on record and to be in a position to sign the credentials of Colonel Warren Reese of Montgomery who was nominated by the Populists as United States senator and who will contest the seat of Senator Morgan, the regularly elected senator, upon the ground that the majority of Kolb's representatives who voted for him were elected by fraud and hence were not entitled to seats.

The Militia Ostentatious.
As the morning wore on there appeared to be an increase in the number of countrymen in the city. The militiamen ostentatiously showed themselves around the streets with their guns and their ammunition belts studded with ball cartridges.

The Kolbites did not exhibit their guns. Governor Jones and his staff came to the state house early in the morning, and were busily engaged in making preparations to protect the inaugural services from violence. At 10:30 the militia began to assemble at the armory.

At a caucus of the Kolbites last night it was decided to assemble at the state house today one hour in advance of the inauguration. Kolb's sworn in. The difficulty experienced in getting an official to administer the oath, two Populist judges sympathizers with the cause, declining on the ground that they would lose their offices by being impeached for treason.

At 11 o'clock a message was received at the statehouse that Capt. Kolb had taken the gubernatorial oath in a downtown office and was coming to the statehouse to make his speech. Gov. Jones has issued orders to give free access to the statehouse grounds as long as those who enter behave in an orderly manner.

Kolb is sworn in.
Kolb was sworn in by James W. Powell, a justice of the peace, the ceremony occurring in the law office of Warren Reese, and at the same time the oath was administered to J. C. Fanville as secretary of state, W. T. Lynch as auditor, J. E. Oliver as superintendent of education, and Warren Reese, Jr., attorney general.

Kolb and his cabinet then proceeded to the state house for the purpose of making a speech. He was followed by several hundred of his adherents. They marched up the state house steps through the ranks of the assembled militia and took their places beside the identical portico upon which Jefferson Davis was declared president of the confederate states.

In a few minutes Gov. Jones sent for

Capt. Kolb, who was escorted into his presence by Lieut. Irwin, of the regular army.

"I understand sir," said Gov. Jones, "that you propose to make a speech in these grounds, claiming to be governor of Alabama."

"That is my intention," answered Kolb. "Then I must say to you that the moment you attempt to interrupt me, I will be arrested and carried off the grounds," said the governor.

"I say this in all kindness to you. If you were governor you would do the same thing in a similar case. I will not permit you or any one else on these grounds to interrupt the inauguration proceedings of Gov. Oates."

Governor Jones' manner was courteous, but firm. Captain Kolb looked around at the assembled troops and with a wave of his hand started down and out of the grounds followed by his adherents. They congregated again in the street outside the capital grounds.

A wagon stood nearby and upon this Captain Kolb mounted. He stated that the proceedings would be opened with prayer. A Populist clergyman mounted the wagon and at his motion the crowd uncovered their heads. It was an impressive scene. Every man in the crowd was a plain countryman with raw clothes and high top boots. In simple English the clergyman invoked the blessing of God upon the assembly. "A plain people, oh, God," he said, "who are here to secure an honest government."

At its conclusion Capt. Kolb made a short temperate address.
The only bitterness in it was directed at Gov. Oates whom he termed a usurper. He declared he had been legally elected governor and that he would use every means to gain the position which he declared belongs to him. He cautioned the people against violence and rousing cheers descended from the wagon. His place was taken by Dr. Crow, from an adjacent place, who has made desperate and blood-thirsty threats.

"There call me an anarchist in this state," said he. "If being opposed to ballot box thieving is anarchy, then, thank God, I am one."

He called Governor Oates' followers scoundrels, and after cautioning peace, called on every one present to meet him tonight to form a company in the name of Kolb. There were not over 300 Kolbites in the crowd and no sign of arms among them. After this speech they dispersed, but proceeded down town, where they are enlisting in Crow's company, although the latter has apparently no definite plan of action.

A battery of artillery has been swung into position on the hill front of the state house and the cavalry withdrawn.

Oates' Inauguration.
About 2 o'clock Governor-elect Oates reached the state capitol escorted by the militia. The inaugural ceremonies were preceded by a prayer, after which Governor Jones introduced his successor, who was greeted with prolonged cheers. The oath of office was administered to him on the spot where the oath of office was taken by Governor Jones and the formalities closed. There was no trouble and the incident appeared to be close without the anticipated conflict.

MAY ASSASSINATE KOLB.
Congressman-elect Howard of Alabama wouldn't be surprised at it.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Congressman-elect M. W. Howard of Alabama (Populist), was interviewed on Alabama affairs. Concerning the threatening aspect of the inauguration of governor in Alabama he said:

"Captain Kolb must take matters into his own hands, as there is no method whereby the figures in a contested election can be verified. If he shall be arrested to prevent a progressive action on his part, he will then be enabled to have the entire matter brought before a state election committee and have the irregularities inquired into."

"But it would not surprise me at all," continued Mr. Howard, "if an attempt was made to assassinate Captain Kolb rather than to permit him to take the oath of office. I was myself told that I would be shot if I was heard to express certain statements which I was known to hold, and after at least one meeting I left the hall with a loaded revolver in my hand ready to use it in self-defense, but fortunately was not called upon to do so."

Mr. Howard expresses great faith in the ultimate triumph of the Populist protection sentiment in the south.

STORY OF THE TROUBLE.
History of the Events that Have Brought About the Alabama Contest.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 1.—W. C. Oates, Democrat, has been duly declared by the legislature as the duly elected governor by majority vote.

Captain Kolb, in his address to the people of Alabama, has urged his followers to gather at Montgomery Saturday in as large numbers as possible. Previous to the issuance by Kolb of his manifesto Governor Jones had invited the state troops to attend the inauguration. The troops will be under the governor's orders, and any attempt by the Kolb followers to capture the statehouse would undoubtedly meet with resistance from the soldiers. In such an event bloodshed would be the result.

Captain Kolb bases his claims to the governorship on the allegation that frauds were committed in the last election in the counties comprising the black belt section of the state, which is composed of about a dozen counties. He claims to have positive proof of fraud, and asserts that if the legislature would enact a law whereby he could contest before that body for the office of governor he would prove his charges to the satisfaction of the legislators and be legally seated. The Democrats deny this and say that the election was fair.

Two years ago, when Kolb was defeated by Governor Jones, Kolb claimed fraud and wanted the legislature to hear his contest, and he says he was promised that a contest law would be enacted so he could bring his case up, but the lawmakers, the majority of whom were Democrats, adjourned without the enactment of a contest law. The legislature is in session again, but it is unlikely that a contest law will be enacted. Captain Kolb resides in Montgomery, but spends the greater part of his time

in Birmingham, as this city is the headquarters of the Populist party, and his son, Reuben Kolb, Jr., is here as manager of the People's Tribune, the state organ of the Kolbites party.

Kolb's Political Career.
Reuben F. Kolb, who seeks to be governor of Alabama, is a native of Harbour county, Alabama, where he was born in April, 1839. He was graduated from the university of North Carolina, and during the civil war figured in the campaigns of the west. After the war he engaged in agriculture, soon becoming noted for his progressive farming, and was appointed in 1886 state commissioner of agriculture by Governor Seay. In 1887 he was elected president of the National Farmers' congress, and was unanimously re-elected at its second convention. In 1888, while commissioner of agriculture, he was sent through the northwest by the state with a carload of Alabama exhibits, extensively advertising the state's resources at various fairs. In 1890 he became identified with the alliance movement and was the alliance Democratic candidate for the gubernatorial nomination.

Two years later Kolb was again a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Kolb and his associates, when they saw Jones' renomination inevitable, did not go into the convention, but met in a separate hall and organized a party of their own, calling it the Jeffersonian Democracy. They nominated Kolb and a full state ticket. The regular convention renominated Jones, the Republicans and People's Party threw their strength to Kolb. The election showed a majority of 10,000 for Jones, but it was declared that many frauds were committed. Kolb determined to make the race again this year, and was defeated by Jones, but the charges of fraud are reiterated and proofs offered which seem convincing.

Thomas G. Jones, the retiring chief executive of Alabama, has served as governor four years. He is a lawyer by profession and is a self-made man, having been born in Georgia. He did service for the confederacy in the war and was colonel of the Second regiment, Alabama state troops, when elected governor. He made a reputation last summer in preserving order during the mine and railroad strikes here. He believes strictly in the enforcement of the law and does not hesitate to use the military power when necessary. He takes great pride in the state soldiery, which was dubbed by the strikers last summer as "Tom Jones' tin soldiers." Governor Jones is a man of strong force of character and an iron will.

Governor-elect William C. Oates is 39 years old and a native Alabamian. He has served in Congress for twelve years and now aspires to succeed Senator Pugh in the Senate two years hence. (Colonel Oates wears an empty sleeve, having lost an arm during the war. He is a man of determination and will not be trifled with.)

GORDON FOUND GUILTY.
The Gold-Brick Swindler Will Suffer the Penalty for His Game.

George Gordon, the swindler, who successfully duped old Judge Henry of Topeka, and who took the gold racket, was found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses by the district court jury this afternoon and he will be sentenced next Monday.

Gordon more than half expected it. He admitted that he tried to swindle the old man, but he hoped to get off on some technicality to be invented by his lawyer, J. G. Waters. Mr. Waters said he didn't propose to vindicate his client or "give him a chrono for being a Christian."

County Attorney Safford said: "Gordon tried to swindle me, and now his lawyer is trying the same racket on my gentlemen in the jury box."

Mr. Treneer testified yesterday. His testimony was much like a slot machine, inasmuch as he couldn't be stopped until he had run his course. The lawyers, court and bailiff were unable to check the flow of his speech. He told one of Gordon's accomplices looked like Mr. Waters, to the delight of the spectators and the entire court.

Mrs. Frazier of Chicago, Gordon's sister, was present, and sat with her brother during the trial.

THEATER BOOKINGS.
Some of the Attractions that Will Visit Topeka the Coming Month.

The attractions at the Grand for the next month have an air of improvement about them. The following shows the following: Florence Bindley will be here on Christmas afternoon and evening; Charles Dickson on the 25th; Stuart Robson on the 26th, and Sol Smith Russell on January 5th.

There will be "living pictures" at the Crawford on December 18th. Nobody seems to know whose living pictures they are.

These dates are only bookings and may be changed.

SALOONKEEPERS PROTEST.
San Francisco Liquor Dealers Complain of the Conduct of College Students.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Saloonkeepers of this city have addressed letters to the presidents of the universities of California and Stanford, protesting against the conduct of students after the football match. They patrolled the city in hundreds, smashing chairs and glasses in beer halls and saloons and terrorizing the residents of the tenderloin district.

In their efforts to emulate the practices of eastern under graduates, they exceeded their models in recklessness and daring. The police were powerless to control them.

Japan Buys a War Ship.
New York, Dec. 1.—Japan has augmented her navy by the purchase of the Chilean cruiser Esmeraldi. The deal was consummated here within the last few days, and was managed with subtlety, Chile first selling the ship to Ecuador and the latter transferring her to Japan. She is now on her way to Japan by way of Tahiti. The purchase price was over \$1,000,000 in gold, cash. The sale by Chile violates no neutrality law.

Will Strike All Winter.
New York, Dec. 1.—The striking cloakmakers have decided to continue the strike till spring.

A POLICY OF DRY ROT

United States Senator Hasbrouh Talks on Finance.

He Condemns the Issuing of Bonds Unqualifiedly.

WILL NEVER ADOPT IT.

The Baltimore Plan Can Never Afford Relief.

Populism Will Last as Long as Financial Tyranny.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 1.—United States Senator Hasbrouh of North Dakota, was in the city last night en route to Washington. In the course of an interview, after speaking of the effects of the Wilson bill and the necessity for the Republicans to provide revenue for the country, he said:

"The so-called Baltimore plan of finance is not likely to be accepted by this or any other future congress. No financial plan exclusively dictated by bankers' associations is calculated to bring the needed financial relief to the country."

"No relief can come from any plan that does not first broaden the basis of the money of final redemption. What is needed is bi-metalism. The way to secure this in my judgment is by an international agreement between Germany, France, Italy and the United States, leaving England out of the question altogether. The latter country will never agree to bi-metalism until forced to do so by sheer necessity."

"An agreement between the countries I have mentioned excluding England, would give a new lease of prosperity to the countries to the agreement and cause an emigration of people from England, and I think that gold basis country to her knees."

"The Populist party is the natural outgrowth of the financial tyranny which naturally accompanies the adoption of the narrow gold standard. If the great nations of the earth are to continue this policy, then we will have more Populism. This is what the Populist party cannot be construed as a defeat for bi-metalism. It was a defeat simply for fiat paper money, and not a defeat for silver."

"The Republican majorities all over the country this year are accounted for by the conviction in the minds of the people that the gold standard is the best policy for this country and that the Republican party is the best party to carry out that policy. The people also believe that the Republican party will adopt a financial policy under which it will not be possible for the gold brokers of this or any other country to control the treasury of the United States."

"Think of a condition which permits these money shavers to draw gold from the treasury of the United States and then return it to the government in exchange for interest-bearing securities. This is what they did when Cleveland issued bonds the first time and it is what they did when he issued bonds the second time."

"Such a policy is simply a policy of dry rot."

W. C. T. U. IN COUNCIL.

General Officers State No Allusion Was Made to Mrs. Cleveland's Conduct.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The general officers of the national W. C. T. U. have been in session in their temple here since Saturday.

Strong resolutions have been passed concerning the work among the colored people of the south and also concerning patriotic teaching in the public schools. The national W. C. T. U. will be represented at the Triennial meeting of the National Council of Women which meets in Washington February 18, by Miss Willard as president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. L. M. N. Stevenson, treasurer of the council, and Miss Clara C. Hoffman, elected delegate.

Lady Henry Somerset will also be present.

WILL FORM A GLASS TRUST

Cost of Production to be Decreased and Prices Advanced.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 1.—Next Tuesday the plate glass manufacturers will hold a meeting in this city for the purpose of effecting a combination or organization that will involve immense interests. The meeting will bring together representatives of many plants, representing about \$20,000,000 and employing about 10,000 men.

The cost of production will be decreased and an advance in prices will follow. Every plant now in operation in the United States is interested.

Sullivan's New Opera Completed.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Sir Arthur Sullivan has completed the whole of the music for the new version of "The Gondoliers." The orchestration is fully sketched but, though as usual, many details are left to be filled in at rehearsals, the old version of "The Gondoliers" has practically disappeared, only five numbers remaining, all of which have been placed in one act.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, Dec. 1.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease \$13,896,800; loans, increase \$4,456,709; specie, decrease \$19,683,900; legal tenders, increase \$2,591,200; deposits, decrease \$12,345,600; circulation, increase \$9,600. The banks now hold \$52,220,000 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Wholesale Reduction of Salaries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—The Southern Pacific will today begin a wholesale reduction of salaries. The cut will be felt in every department, by practically every employee from the highest to the lowest. The heads of departments are likely to suffer with their subordinates.

CLEVELAND'S CONDITION.

May not be Able to Go to the White House on Monday When Congress Meets.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Unless the president's condition improves before Monday it is possible that he may not be able to come to the White house to receive the joint committee appointed to receive the two houses of congress to notify him that the legislative branch of the government is prepared to resume business at the old stand. In that event it will be necessary for the committees to journey to Woodley and apprise the president of the assembling of congress. The distance from the Capitol to Woodley is about five miles, and the ride would consume at least two hours. Under the circumstances the message may not be delivered to congress on Monday as anticipated. At the White House today it was said that the president had about completed his message. It was also said that the president continued to improve, and expected to be out in a few days.

STILL TRYING COXEYITES

They Come Before the United States Court at Grand Forks.

GRAND FORKS, Dec. 1.—In the United States court here the "Coxeyites," twelve in number, were arraigned for trespassing on the Northern Pacific right-of-way, seizing trains and resisting and assaulting U. S. deputy marshals while employed in executing orders of the court at Dawson.

A. J. Smith, Dan Edwards and J. E. Bergstad, were arraigned for assaulting marshals at Mandan. Smith was the leader in command of the Coxeyites who held up marshals with Winchester.

Neil Edwards, who was arrested with a rope in his possession with which it was intended to hang marshals, will appear as a witness for the government.

TEACHERS NAME OFFICERS.

The North Kansas Teachers' Association Closed at Noon.

ABILENE, Kan., Dec. 1.—The North Kansas Teachers' association, which closed a three days' session at noon. About 400 enrolled. J. W. Hullinger, Junction City, was elected president; J. H. Nielew, Abilene, vice president; Mrs. Carson, Clay Center, secretary; A. Henry, Minneapolis, treasurer.

Addressed by President Fairchild, President Taylor and John McDonald, of Topeka, were leading features.

The association adopted resolutions favoring electing a superintendent at the July meeting and giving country teachers a place on state board of education. Next year's session will be held at Heloit.

GRESHAM IS SCORNFUL.

Says Missionaries Should Keep Out of Turkey if They Would Be Safe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Gresham does not take much interest in the Armenian outrages and will not make any demonstration for the protection of naturalized American citizens over there, first, because he believes there are none that have a claim to the protection of this government, and second, because he thinks that the Armenian missionaries have been largely at fault in stirring up trouble between the Armenians and Moslems. Judge Gresham believes that one religion is just as good as another, and does not approve of sending clergymen from this country to another to endeavor to convince their citizens that their church is better than that to which their ancestors have been attached.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

It Will Receive Earnest Consideration from This Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—There is a strong under current of belief among members of congress, that the Nicaragua canal will receive very earnest consideration during the session of congress which begins on Monday. This feeling is especially pronounced at the house and at the capital, and prevails particularly among southern members.

Mr. Cooper, of Florida, whose state has ever been an enthusiastic supporter of the canal scheme, today said that the Democratic party could do nothing which would do more to restore its popularity than to authorize the construction of the canal.

A BOWLING TOURNAMENT.

The Topeka Athletes Will Bowl for a Gold Cup.

The bowling tournament began at the alley of the Topeka Athletic association last night, which will continue until December 24. The first prize is a gold headed cane. The second and third prizes are bowling balls. The tournament is one in which the poorer players are aided by the handicaps. There are twenty-five entries.

Those who are taken as the unit are supposed to be the best bowlers in Topeka and are J. W. Thurston, Nat Black, L. V. Beatty, J. B. Furry, Fred Freeman, Charles Garvey, W. W. Webb and M. D. Henderson.

The handicaps are: Riley 100, Beerbohm 80, Auerbach 80, Cole 150, Curtis 150, Crosby 240, Crane 150, Evans 150, Collins 400, Greenwald 350, Hughes 400, Jansen 300, Leonard 200, McCullom 250, Harris 400, Woolley 150, Thompson 400. The local bowling champions at present are: Ten pin, L. V. Beatty, 285; nine pins, R. W. Lang, 9; duck pins, A. J. Purdy, 112; cocked hat, W. D. Henderson, 45; live back, E. B. Yates, 88; candle pins, C. E. Lagerstrom, 94.

FOUR INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury is Heard from Once More.

The grand jury after more than a week's silence, was heard from late yesterday afternoon.

They returned four indictments of minor importance. None of the defendants have yet been arrested except William Halford for burglary. He is already in the county jail awaiting trial on the same charge.

Senator Shoup Will Run.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Advices received from Idaho represent that Senator Shoup has announced himself as a candidate for re-election. This avowal is of importance because of the fact that in the past eighteen months or two years, the senator's attitude has been uncertain.

YALE WINS AGAIN.

Princeton Falls an Easy Prey to the Blue.

The First Touchdown Was Scored, in Six Minutes.

IN MUD AND SLEET.

The Day Dark and Gloomy and Some Rain Fell.

Game Ends With the Score Yale 24; Princeton 0.

New York, Dec. 1.—At 12:30 p. m. there began a slow fall of rain on the grounds where Yale and Princeton were to play. Drops came straight down as a plummet and had a sharp indication that sleet might easily follow. At 2:01 p. m. the Yale team appeared on the field with Hinky leading, and began to drop on the ball. Yale's supporters grew frantic.

Five minutes later the Princeton team came on the field, Capt. Trenchard leading. They reached the field on the ball, passing and kicking. A Princeton substitute brought out their mascot, a large greyhound and ran it around the center of the field.

Yale won the toss and gave Princeton the ball.

Inspector Conlin before the game began conferred with the players. At 2:13 play was called and the ball kicked off. L. Hinky gets the ball and runs to the center of the field. In six minutes Yale scored a touchdown. Hickok kicks goal. Score: Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.

Butterworth runs 30 yards and then punts outside. Cochran punts to center. Butterworth punts to Princeton's 3-yard line. Princeton gets 10 yards for off side play. Yale's ball on Princeton's 15-yard line. Brown of Princeton injured. Yale scores touchdown by Butterworth. Hickok kicked a goal. Score—Yale 12, Princeton 0.

Princeton's ball on Yale's 30-yard line. Yale's ball on four downs on her 10-yard line.

Yale's ball on Princeton's 35-yard line. Princeton's ball on her 15-yard line. Yale's ball on Princeton's 25-yard line. Yale's ball on Princeton's 35-yard line. Riggs of Princeton was injured. Yale's ball on Princeton's 25-yard line. First down.

Brown of Princeton again injured but continues playing. Yale's ball on Princeton's 5-yard line.

Yale's ball on Princeton's 10-yard line. Yale's ball on Princeton's 10-yard line. Hickok kicks goal. Score, Yale 18; Princeton, 0.

Butterworth punts 35 yards to Princeton's 20-yard line.

Yale's ball on Princeton's 10-yard line. Yale's ball on Princeton's 10-yard line. Yale's ball on Princeton's 4-yard line. Nothing could have stopped a touchdown.

At 3:19 the teams appeared on the field again, Yale having the east goal, and play was resumed.

Princeton's ball on her own 35-yard line. Yale's ball on four downs on Princeton's 35-yard line. Yale's ball on Princeton's 15-yard line. Princeton gets the ball on downs on her own 5-yard line. Jerrens carried the ball to Princeton's 20-yard line.

The game ended with the score—Yale 24; Princeton 0.

DEBS ON DALLAS' DECISION

Says It Will Break Up Railway Unions.

TERRE HAVEN, Ind., Dec. 1.—President Debs of the American Railway union says the opinion of Judge Dallas of Pennsylvania, is the most important to railway labor organizations of all the decisions rendered by federal courts affecting such unions.

"Judge Dallas' decision," said Mr. Debs, "is in flagrant disregard of a man's civil rights. The Brotherhood of Trainmen is one of the most conservative of labor organizations, yet the judge says a man may be deprived of employment if he belongs to it. There are 30,000 railway employees injured and killed every year, and by this decision they would be without the benefit of insurance against accident or death, because these men cannot carry insurance in the regular insurance companies."

"I want to suggest that the brotherhood leaders who this year have been assiduously supporting the general managers ought to turn to these managers for redress. Turn about is fair play."

MILITIA MAY DISBAND.

Georgia Legislature Refuses to